



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

### Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

### About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>

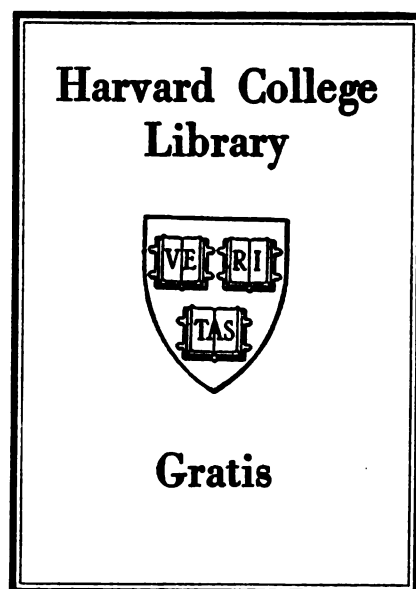


Ms 800.2.435

Jugerialbum. Album for the  
young. 1893



Mus 800.2.435



*MUSIC LIBRARY*







# Kinderscenen. | Scenes from Childhood.

## Table of Contents.

---

Von fremden Ländern und Menschen . .	About strange Lands and People . .	60
Curiose Geschichte . . . . .	Curious Story . . . . .	60
Hasche - Mann . . . . .	Catch me if you can! . . . . .	62
Bittendes Kind . . . . .	Entreating Child . . . . .	63
Glückes genug . . . . .	Contentedness . . . . .	64
Wichtige Begebenheit . . . . .	Important Event . . . . .	65
Träumerei . . . . .	Dreaming . . . . .	66
Am Camin . . . . .	By the Fireside . . . . .	66
Ritter vom Steckenpferd . . . . .	The Knight of the Hobby-horse . . .	67
Fast zu ernst . . . . .	Almost too serious . . . . .	68
Fürchtenmachen . . . . .	Frightening . . . . .	69
Kind im Einschlummern . . . . .	Child falling asleep . . . . .	70
Der Dichter spricht . . . . .	The Poet speaks . . . . .	72

---



Mus 800.2.435

43 PIANO PIECES.

Melodie.

Melody.

R. SCHUMANN. Op. 68.

1. Moderato semplice (♩ = 104)

*p*

*poco cre -*

*scen - do*

*poco rit. p*

*poco cre - scen - do*

*p*

# Soldatenmarsch.

# Soldiers' March.

5

Munter und straff.  
Allegro deciso. (♩ = 120)

Rob. Schumann

2.

The musical score is written for piano in G major, 2/4 time. It consists of five systems of music, each with a treble and bass staff. The tempo is 'Allegro deciso' with a quarter note equal to 120 beats per minute. The mood is 'Munter und straff' (cheerful and firm). The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics are marked with 'f' (forte) and 'f' (fatto). The score is numbered 10496 in the bottom left corner.

10496



## Trällerliedchen.

## Ditty.

Nicht schnell.  
Andantino. (♩ = 92)

3. *p*

Ein Choral.

Choral.

4. *p* **Largo.**

10496

\*) Orgel-legato-technik. Oftmaliger Fingerwechsel auf einer Ta-

\*) Organ legato-touch. Frequent change of fingers on one and the same key.

Stückchen.  
Nicht schnell.  
Moderato. (♩ = 100)

Bagatelle.

5. *p tranquillo sempre.*

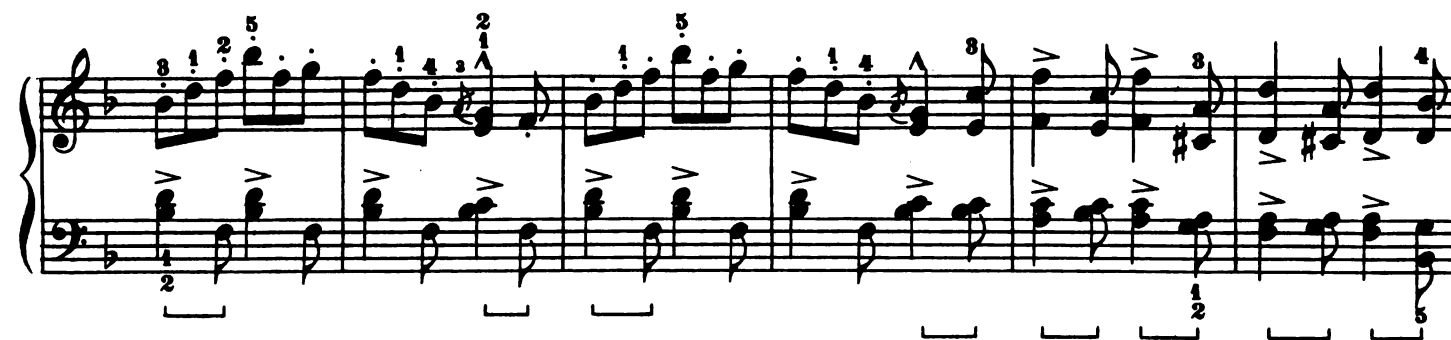


Langsam.  
Lento. (♩ = 100)

6.

The musical score is written for piano in G major, 2/4 time. It consists of five systems of music, each with a treble and bass staff joined by a brace. The first system is marked 'Langsam. Lento. (♩ = 100)' and 'p'. The second system is marked 'Langsamer. Più lento.' The third system is marked 'a tempo.' The fourth system is marked 'Langsamer. più lento.' and 'a tempo.' The fifth system is marked 'a tempo.' The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, half notes, and full notes, as well as rests and dynamic markings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. The piece concludes with a final cadence in the fifth system.

\*) Frisch und fröhlich.  
Vivace, gajo. (♩ = 112)



\*) Die mit dem Staccato-punkt bezeichneten Noten werden mit losem Handgelenk ausgeführt. Dasselbe Verfahren im nächstfolgendem Stücke.  
10498

\*) Notes marked with the staccato dot, are to be played with a loose wrist. The same holds good for the piece that follows.





9.

Im klagenden Ton.  
Andante mesto. (♩ = 88)

First system of the musical score. It consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The tempo is 'Andante mesto' with a quarter note equal to 88 beats per minute. The first measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second measure is marked with a fortissimo (*fp*) dynamic. The music features a melody in the treble and a bass line in the bass. There are various fingerings and articulations indicated throughout the system.

Lustig.  
Scherzando.

Second system of the musical score. It continues the melody and bass line from the first system. The tempo is 'Lustig. Scherzando.' The music is marked with a fortissimo (*fp*) dynamic. The key signature remains one sharp (F#). The system includes various fingerings and articulations.

Third system of the musical score. It continues the melody and bass line. The key signature remains one sharp (F#). The system includes various fingerings and articulations.

Fourth system of the musical score. It continues the melody and bass line. The key signature remains one sharp (F#). The system includes various fingerings and articulations.

Wie im Anfang.  
come prima.

Fifth system of the musical score. It continues the melody and bass line. The tempo is 'Wie im Anfang. come prima.' The music is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The key signature remains one sharp (F#). The system includes various fingerings and articulations.

Il tema nell' basso espr.

Fröhlicher Landmann,  
von der Arbeit zurückkehrend.

The merry Farmer's  
return from work.

Frisch und munter  
Allegro animato (♩ = 120)

R. SCHUMANN. Op. 68.

11

10496

Copyright, 1893, by G. Schirmer



**Sicilianisch.**

**Sicilienne.**

## Schalkhaft.

**Schalkhant.**  
**Allegretto scherzando. (♩ = 96)**

11.

**Scharnhorst. Allegretto scherzando. (♩ = 96)**

The score is for a piece in 6/8 time, marked *Allegretto scherzando* with a tempo of 96 beats per minute. It features a piano introduction with a *p* dynamic, followed by a *cresc.* section leading to a *f* (forte) section. The music is written for piano and includes various fingerings and articulations.

A musical score for a piano piece titled "The Rose Tree". The score is written for piano (p) and includes a variety of musical notations such as treble and bass staves, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The piece begins with a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 2/4. The bass staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 2/4. The piece is marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The score includes a variety of musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The piece ends with a "Fine." marking.

*L'istesso tempo.*

*L'istesso tempo.*

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a five-line staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The piece begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The melody is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often beamed in groups of four. There are several accents and slurs throughout the piece. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The final measure of the piece ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Vom Anfang ohne Wieder-

10496

*Vom Anfang ohne Wiederholung bis zum Schluss.  
Da Capo al Fine.*

Allegro. (♩ = 112)

12.

The musical score is written for piano and organ. It begins with a tempo marking of 'Allegro. (♩ = 112)'. The piano part is marked with a forte 'f' dynamic. The organ part features various musical notations including slurs, accents, and fingerings. The score is divided into several systems, with the final system marked 'tranquillo.' and a piano 'p' dynamic. The organ part includes a variety of musical figures, including sixteenth and thirty-second note patterns, and rests. The score concludes with a final cadence in the organ part.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The treble staff contains eighth-note patterns with fingerings 3 1, 5 3, 4 5 3, and 4 5 3. The bass staff contains eighth-note patterns with fingerings 1 2, 1 5 3, and 1 3 2 4. Dynamics include *cresc.* and *p*.

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. The treble staff contains eighth-note patterns with fingerings 2 4, 5 1 3, 2, 4, and 2. The bass staff contains eighth-note patterns with fingerings 2, 4, and 2. Dynamics include *f* and *p*.

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. The treble staff contains eighth-note patterns with fingerings 4 3, 5 3, 4 2, and 1 2 1 3. The bass staff contains eighth-note patterns with fingerings 2, 3, 4, 3, 5, 2, 8, 2, 3, 1, and 8. Dynamics include *fp* and *f*. The tempo marking *Tempo I.* appears at the start of measure 11.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 13-16. The treble staff contains eighth-note patterns with fingerings 1, 1, 1, and 1. The bass staff contains eighth-note patterns with fingerings 1, 1, and 1. Dynamics include *f* and *ff*.

Fifth system of musical notation, measures 17-20. The treble staff contains eighth-note patterns with fingerings 5 3 2, 4 2, 5 3 2, and 5 3 2. The bass staff contains eighth-note patterns with fingerings 2 3 1, 3, 2, and 2. Dynamics include *f* and *ff*.

Sixth system of musical notation, measures 21-24. The treble staff contains eighth-note patterns with fingerings 4 2, 2, 2, and 2. The bass staff contains eighth-note patterns with fingerings 2, 2, 2, and 2. Dynamics include *f* and *ff*.

## Trällerliedchen.

Ditty.

**Nicht schnell.**  
**Andantino.** (♩ = 92)

3. *Andantino.* (♩ = 92)

The musical score for the third exercise, 'Andantino' (♩ = 92), is presented in four systems. Each system consists of two staves: a treble staff and a bass staff. The time signature is 3/4. The first staff of the first system begins with a piano (p) dynamic. The music is characterized by flowing eighth and sixteenth note patterns, often beamed together. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 5. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the fourth system.

**Ein Choral.**

**Choral.**

4. **Largo.**

The musical score for the 4th variation of the Minuet in G major, BWV 999, is presented in a two-staff format. The tempo is marked 'Largo.' and the key signature is one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and fingerings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure of the first staff contains a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 'p' (piano) dynamic marking. The first measure of the second staff contains a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 'p' (piano) dynamic marking. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Orgel-legato-technik. Oftmaliger Fingerwechsel auf einer Ta-

**\*) Organ legato-touch. Frequent change of fingers on one and the same key.**



Stückchen.  
Nicht schnell.  
Moderato. (♩ = 100)

Bagatelle.

5.

*p tranquillo sempre.*

Langsam.  
Lento. (♩ = 100)

6.

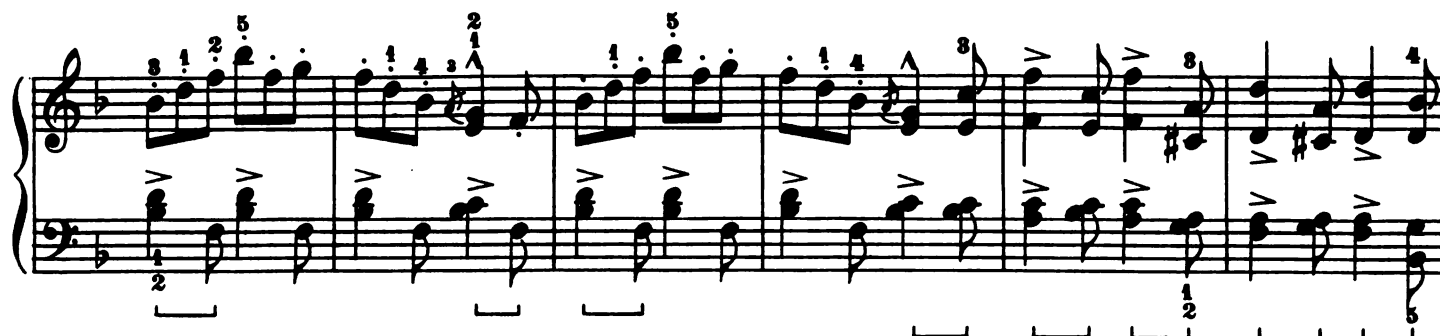
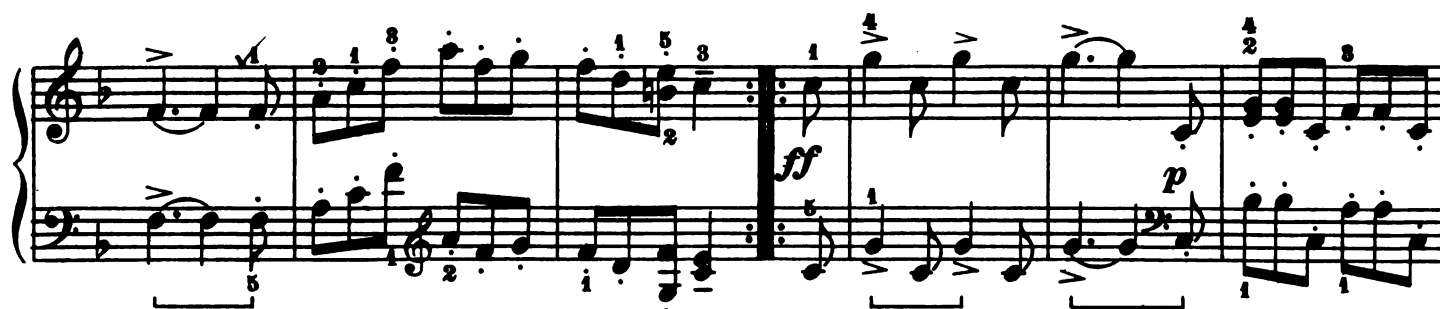
Langsamer.  
Più lento.

a tempo.

Langsamer.  
più lento.

a tempo.

\*) Frisch und fröhlich.  
Vivace, gajo. (♩ = 112)



\*) Die mit dem Staccato-punkt bezeichneten Noten werden mit losem Handgelenk ausgeführt. Dasselbe Verfahren im nächstfolgendem Stücke.  
10496

\*) Notes marked with the staccato dot, are to be played with a loose wrist. The same holds good for the piece that follows.

## Wilder Reiter.

## The wild Horseman.

R. Schumann. Op. 68, No 8

Allegro con brio. (♩. = 120)

8. *mf*

10496



9. Im klagenden Ton.  
Andante mesto. (♩ = 88)

*p* *fp*

Lustig.  
Scherzando.

*fp*

*fp*

*fp*

Wie im Anfang.  
come prima.

*p* *fp*

Il tema nell' basso espr.

Fröhlicher Landmann,  
von der Arbeit zurückkehrend.

The merry Farmer's  
return from work.

Frisch und munter  
Allegro animato (♩ = 120)

R. SCHUMANN, Op. 68.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of five systems of music. Each system contains a treble staff and a bass staff. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Allegro animato' with a metronome marking of 120 beats per minute. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, slurs, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *espressivo*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. The piece concludes with a final cadence in the fifth system.

Copyright, 1893, by G. Schirmer

## Sicilianisch.

## Sicilienne.

Schalkhaft.

Allegretto scherzando. (♩ = 96)

11.

First system of musical notation for 'Sicilianisch'. It consists of a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The tempo is 'Allegretto scherzando' with a quarter note equal to 96 beats per minute. The music begins with a piano (p) dynamic. The right hand features a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand provides a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. Fingerings and articulation marks are present throughout. The system concludes with a crescendo (cresc.) and a forte (f) dynamic.

Second system of musical notation for 'Sicilianisch'. It continues the piece with piano (p) dynamics. The right hand has a melodic line with various ornaments and fingerings. The left hand continues with a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The system ends with a crescendo (cresc.) and a forte (f) dynamic.

Third system of musical notation for 'Sicilianisch'. It features a dynamic shift from forte (f) to piano (p) in the right hand. The left hand remains in the same rhythmic pattern. The system concludes with a crescendo (cresc.) and a forte (f) dynamic, ending with the word 'Fine.'.

L'istesso tempo.

Fourth system of musical notation for 'Sicilienne'. It begins with a piano (p) dynamic. The right hand plays a series of sixteenth-note patterns, while the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment of chords. The system ends with a 3/4 time signature change.

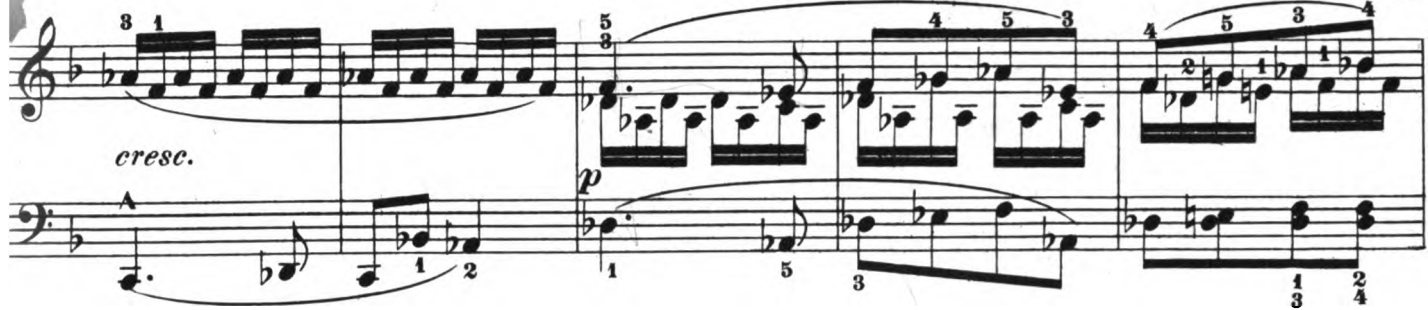
Fifth system of musical notation for 'Sicilienne'. It continues the sixteenth-note patterns in the right hand and the chordal accompaniment in the left hand. The system concludes with a final cadence.

Vom Anfang ohne Wiederholung bis zum Schluss.  
Da Capo al Fine.

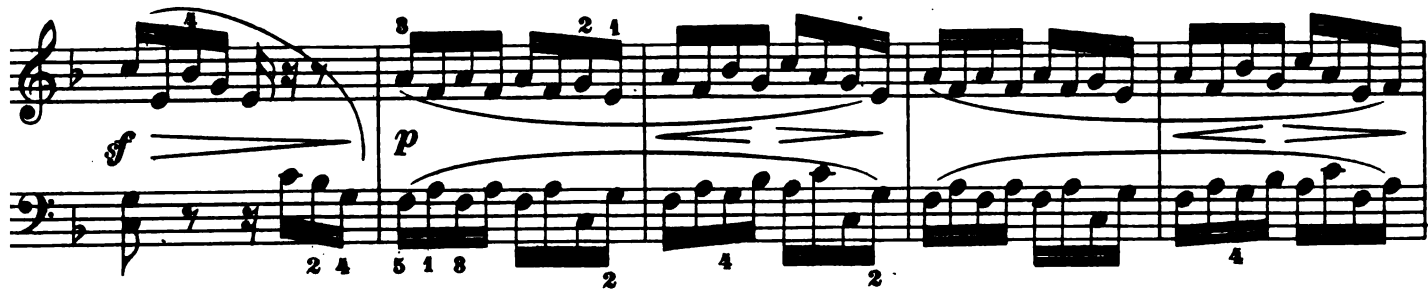
Allegro. (♩ = 112)

12.

The musical score is written for piano and violin. The piano part is in 2/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegro' with a quarter note equal to 112 beats per minute. The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains measures 1 through 12, marked with a forte 'f' dynamic. The second system contains measures 13 through 24, marked with a piano 'p' dynamic and the tempo change 'tranquillo'. The piano part features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, with many fingerings indicated by numbers 1-5. The violin part is written in a single staff, also in 2/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp. It features a melodic line with many slurs and fingerings. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat signs.



First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a *cresc.* marking. Bass staff has a *p* marking. Fingering numbers are present above and below notes.



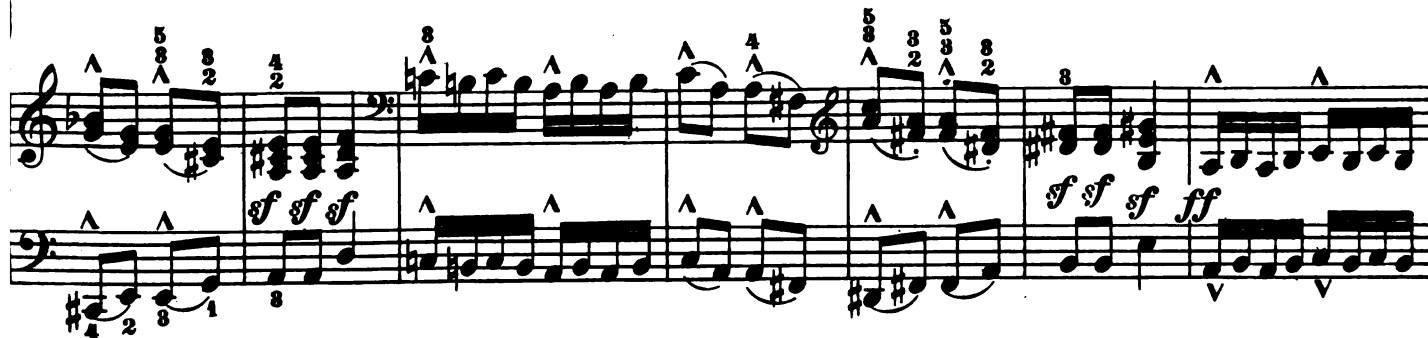
Second system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a *p* marking. Bass staff has a *p* marking. Fingering numbers are present below notes.




Third system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a *fp* marking. Bass staff has a *fp* marking. A *Tempo I.* marking is present above the treble staff. Fingering numbers are present above and below notes.



Fourth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a *sf sf sf* marking. Bass staff has a *f* marking. Fingering numbers are present above and below notes.



Fifth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a *sf sf sf* marking. Bass staff has a *ff* marking. Fingering numbers are present above and below notes.



Sixth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a *sf sf sf* marking. Bass staff has a *sf sf sf* marking. Fingering numbers are present above and below notes.



Mai, lieber Mai, -  
Bald bist du wieder da!

Up and down the greenwood!  
A - maying we will go!

Nicht schnell.  
Allegretto. (♩ = 96)

13.

Piano score for the piece 'Mai, lieber Mai'. The score is written for piano (p) and includes various dynamics such as *p*, *f*, *fp*, and *dim.*. The tempo is marked 'Nicht schnell. Allegretto. (♩ = 96)'. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The score consists of six systems of music, each with a treble and bass staff. The piece ends with a double bar line and the number 10496.

10496

2 17

*p*

*p*

*fp*

*f* *dim.* *p*

*p*

*fp*

Leise und sehr egal zu spielen.  
Equalmente sempre *pp.* (♩ = 132)

14.

*Ped. simile*


5

10496


\*



First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a melodic line with slurs and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5). Bass staff has a supporting line. The word *dimin.* is written above the first measure of the treble staff.



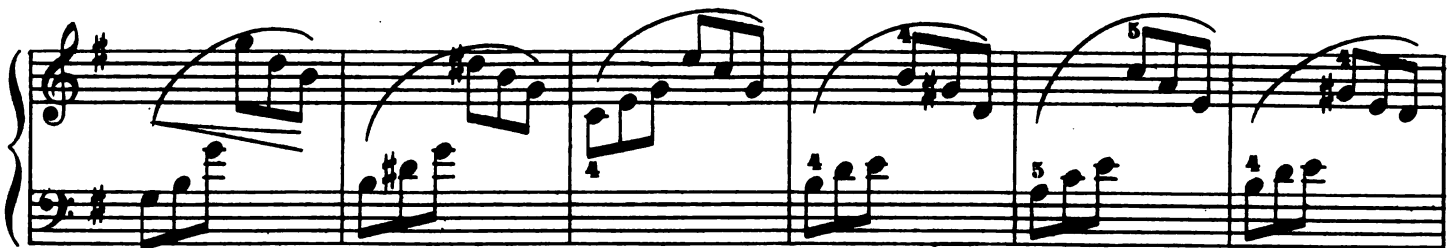
Second system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff continues the melodic line with slurs and fingerings. Bass staff continues the supporting line with slurs and fingerings.



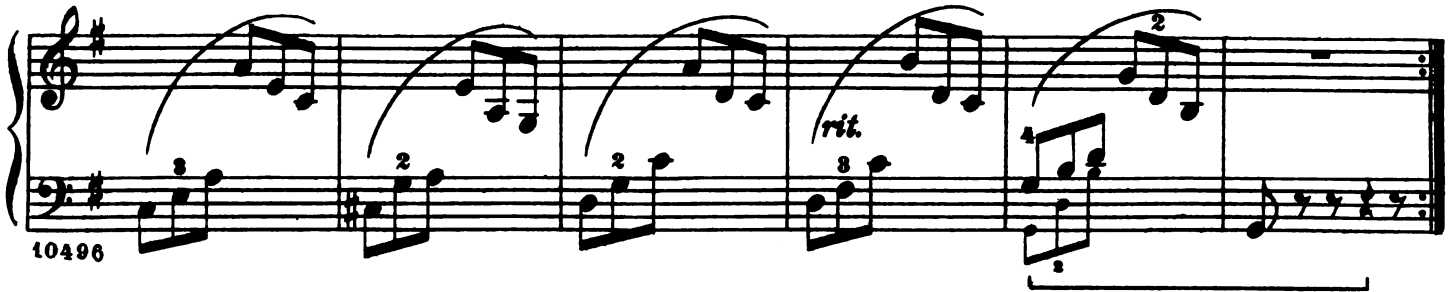
Third system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff continues the melodic line with slurs and fingerings. Bass staff continues the supporting line with slurs and fingerings.



Fourth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff continues the melodic line with slurs and fingerings. Bass staff continues the supporting line with slurs and fingerings. The word *poco rit.* is written above the first measure of the bass staff. The word *a tempo* is written above the second measure of the bass staff. The word *Ped. simile* is written below the third measure of the bass staff.



Fifth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff continues the melodic line with slurs and fingerings. Bass staff continues the supporting line with slurs and fingerings.



Sixth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff continues the melodic line with slurs and fingerings. Bass staff continues the supporting line with slurs and fingerings. The word *rit.* is written above the fourth measure of the bass staff. The number 10496 is written below the first measure of the bass staff.

Innig zu spielen.  
Con anima. (♩ = 112)

15.

*mf*

*mf*

*fp*

*pp Verschiebung.  
una corda!*

*f*

*fp*

10496



*pp Verschiebung.  
una corda.*

*Etwas langsamer.  
meno mosso.*

*fp*

Erster Verlust.

First Loss.

16. *fp*

*Nicht schnell.  
Non Allegro. (♩ = 88)*

*p*

*fp*

*p*

*Etwas langsamer.  
poco meno mosso.*

*a Tempo. Tempo I.*

*cresc.*

*f*

*f*

*f*

## Kleiner Morgenwanderer.

Roaming in the morning.

Frisch und kräftig.

Allegro con forza. (♩ = 120)

17.

The musical score is written for piano in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of six systems of staves. The first system begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo and mood are indicated as 'Allegro con forza' with a quarter note equal to 120 beats. The score is marked with various dynamics including *f* (forte), *meno f* (meno forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *pp* (pianissimo). Pedal markings include 'Ped. simile' in two places. The score includes numerous fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9) and articulations such as slurs and accents. The piece concludes with a final cadence in the sixth system.

Nicht sehr schnell.  
Semplice. (♩ = 112)

18.

The musical score is written for piano and bass. It begins with a treble and bass staff. The first system is numbered 18. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (p, f, pp). Fingerings and articulation marks are also present.

## Kleine Romanze.

## Little Romance.

19. Nicht schnell.  
Non Allegro. (♩ = 96)

*p* *fp* *d* *sf* *p*

*p* *fp* *d* *sf*

*f* *f* *p*

*dim.* *pp* *f* *f* *f* *f*

*Ped. simile*

*dim.* *p* *pp rit.*

## Ländliches Lied.

## Rustic Song.

Im mässigen Tempo.  
Moderato. (♩ = 80)

20.

*p* *mf*

*(Quasi Coro)*

*p*

*p*

*mf (Quasi Coro)*

Rea \* Rea \* Rea \*

Rea \* Rea \* Rea \*

Rea \* Rea \* Rea \*

Rea \* Rea \* Rea \*

Rea \* Rea \* Rea \*



Langsam und mit Ausdruck zu spielen.

Lento espressivo. (♩ = 66)

21.

*p*

*langsamer. ritard.*

*in tempo. a tempo.*

*p*

*etwas langsamer. poco meno mosso.*

Rundgesang.

Roundelay.

Mässig. Sehr gebunden zu spielen.

Moderato. (♩ = 132)

22.

*p molto legato.*

*fp*





Kurz und bestimmt.

Allegro, deciso molto (♩ = 112)

23.

*pp*

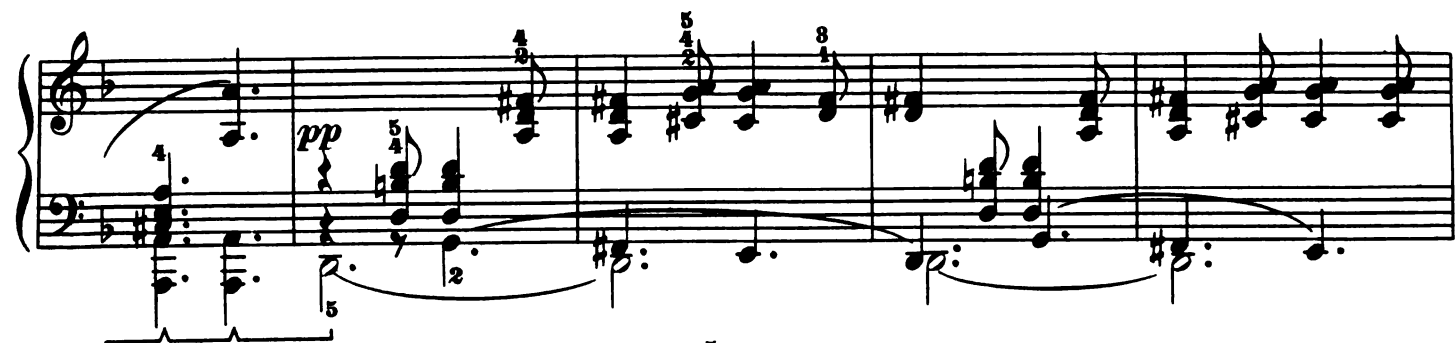
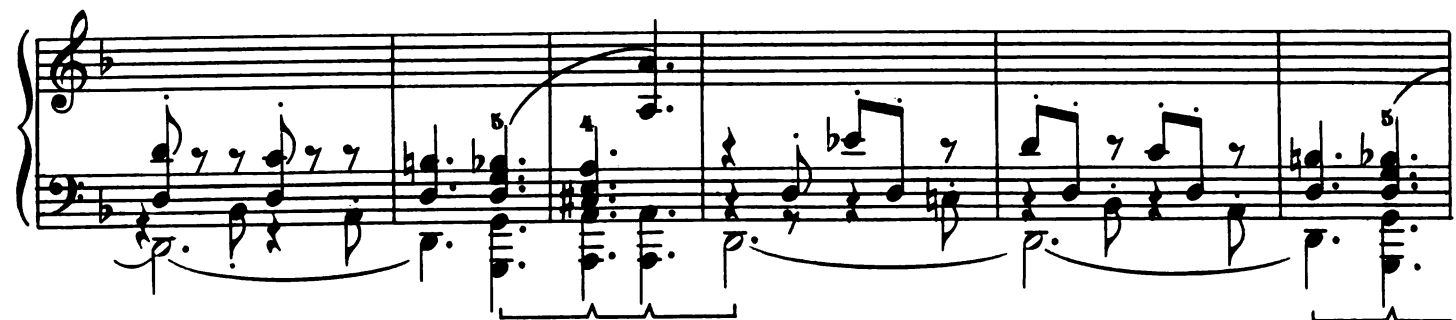
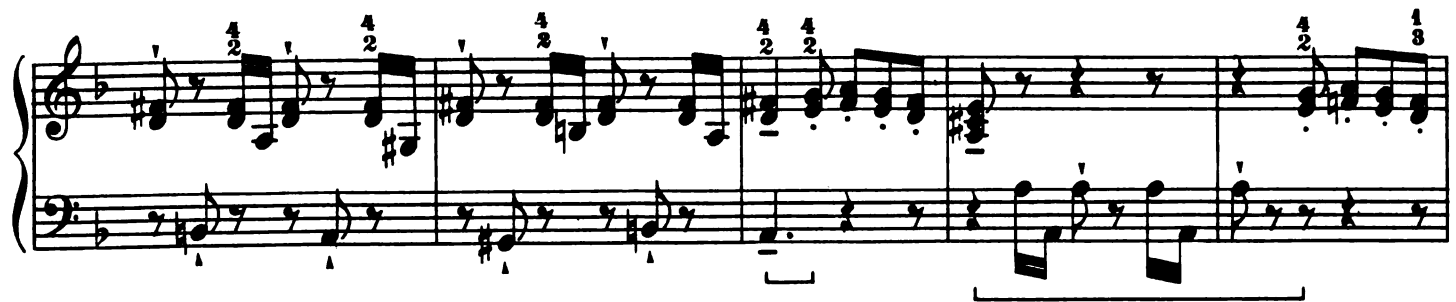
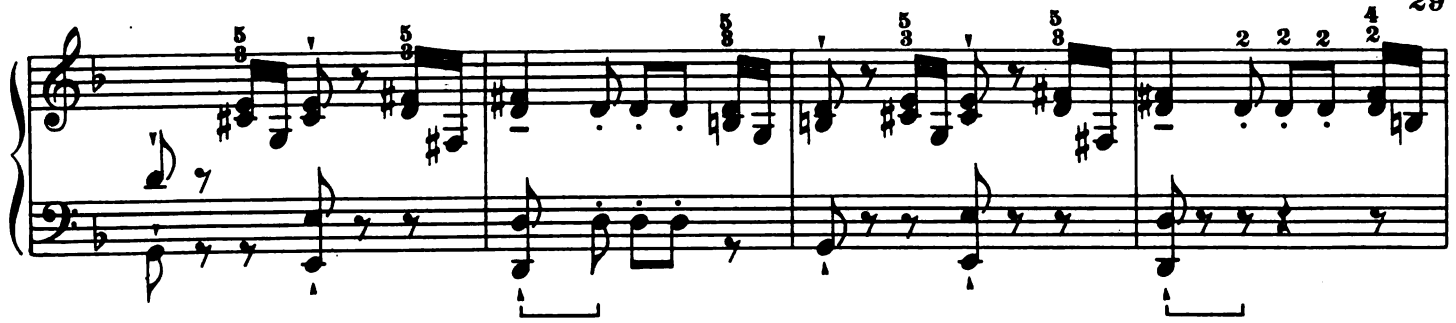
*cresc.*

*ff*

*p*

*poco a poco più piano*

10496



Mit fröhlichem Ausdruck.

Con Allegrezza. (♩ = 88)

24

\*) Ausführung.  
\*) Execution.

und nicht:  
but not:

NB. In Tact 13 des 2ten Theiles, bei der Wiederkehr des Pralltrillers, ist eine andere Ausführung als die erst angemerkt unmöglich.  
10496

NB. In bar 13 of the 2nd part, where the inverted mordent is repeated, a mode of repetition different from that first indicated is not practicable.

Etwas agitirt.  
Poco Agitato. (♩=96)

25.

mf

cresc.

ff

f

f

dimin.

p

cresc.

f

10496

Nicht schnell, hübsch vorzutragen.

Andante con espressione. (♩ = 72)

26. *fp*



Nicht schnell, und mit innigem Ausdruck.  
Andantino, assai affetuoso. (♩ = 66)

27.

*fp*

*fp*

*fp*

*cresc.*

*ritard.*

*im tempo.*

*a tempo.*

*fp*

*fp*

*pp* etwas langsamer.

*poco più lento.*

*pp*

## Erinnerung.

4 November 1847 \*)

## In Memoriam.

November 4<sup>th</sup> 1847 \*)

Nicht schnell, und sehr gesangvoll zu spielen.  
 Molto cantabile. (♩ = 84)

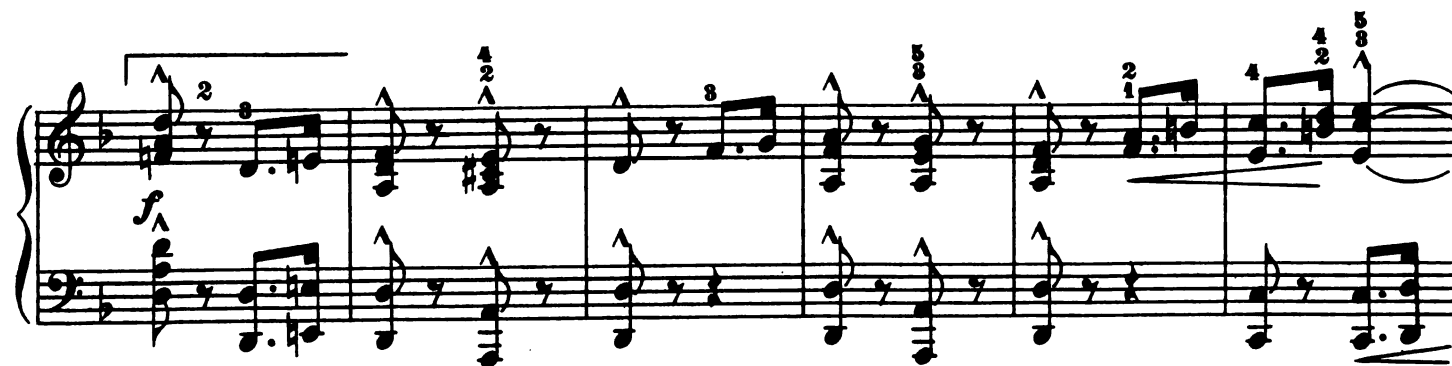
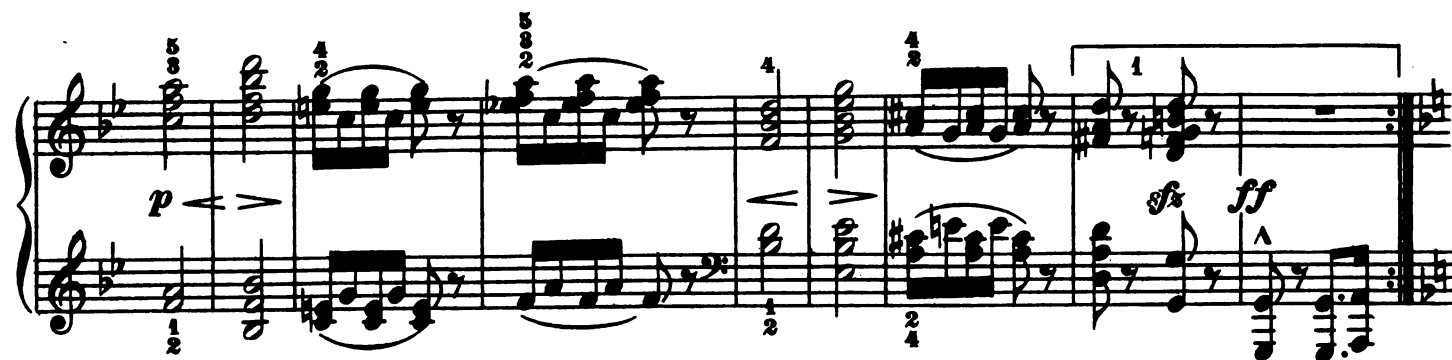
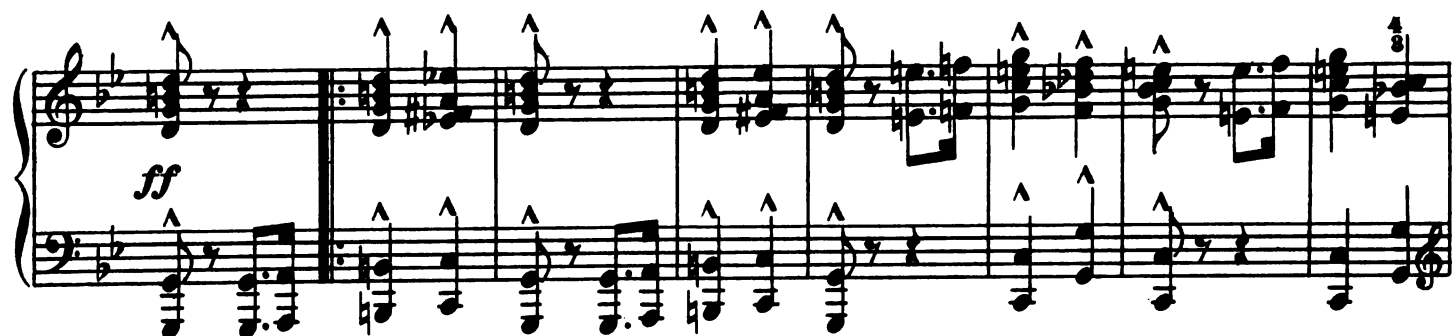
28.

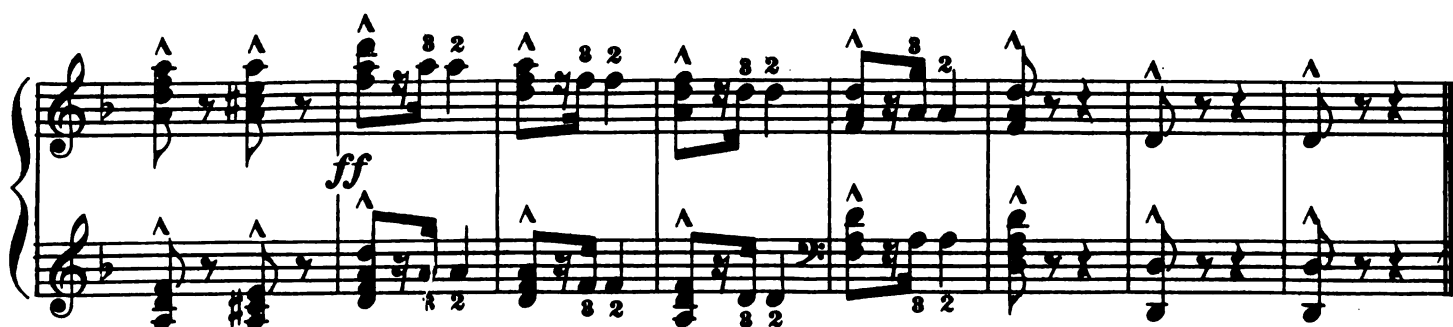
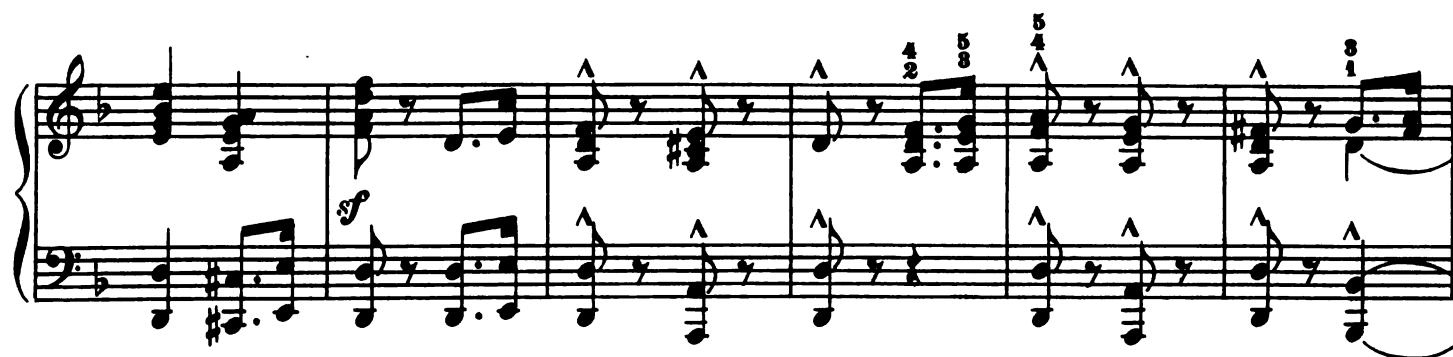
The musical score is written for piano in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a tempo marking of *Molto cantabile* with a quarter note equal to 84 beats per minute. The score is divided into six systems. The first system starts at measure 28. The second system contains measures 34 through 40. The third system contains measures 41 through 47, ending with a *ritard.* marking. The fourth system contains measures 48 through 54, starting with a *tempo* marking. The fifth system contains measures 55 through 61. The sixth system contains measures 62 through 68, ending with a *rit.* marking. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth and sixteenth notes, slurs, and fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8).

Stark und kräftig zu spielen.  
Con energia e forza. (♩ = 112)

29.

The musical score for measure 29 is presented in five systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and chords, along with performance instructions like 'Stark und kräftig zu spielen' and 'Con energia e forza'. The piece ends with a double bar line.







Sehr langsam.  
Molto lento. (♩ = 72)

30.

*p*

*pp*

*fp*

*fp*

*etwas langsamer.*

*im*

*pp<sup>a</sup>*

*poco più lento.*

10496

*tempo.*

*fp*

*f*

*etwas langsamer.*

*im*

*pp a*

*poco più lento.*

*tempo.*

*fp*



## Kriegslied.

## War-Song.

**Sehr kräftig.**

**Allegro con forza. (♩. = 88)**

31.

31.

10496

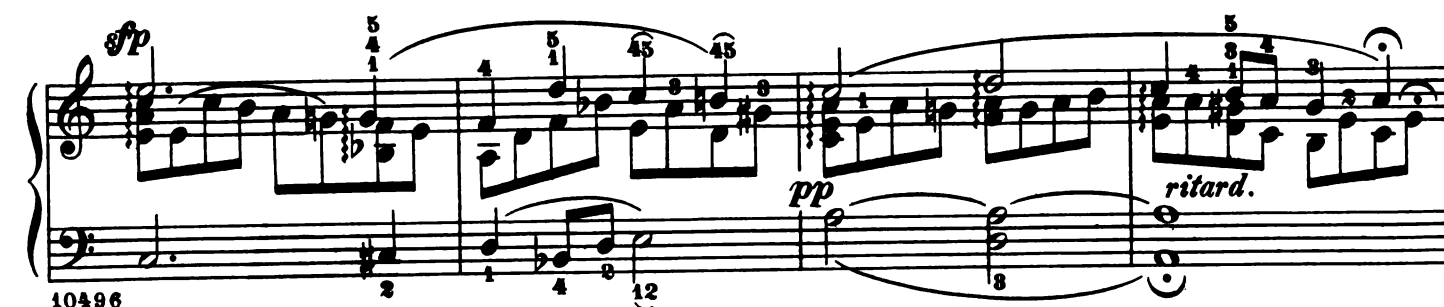
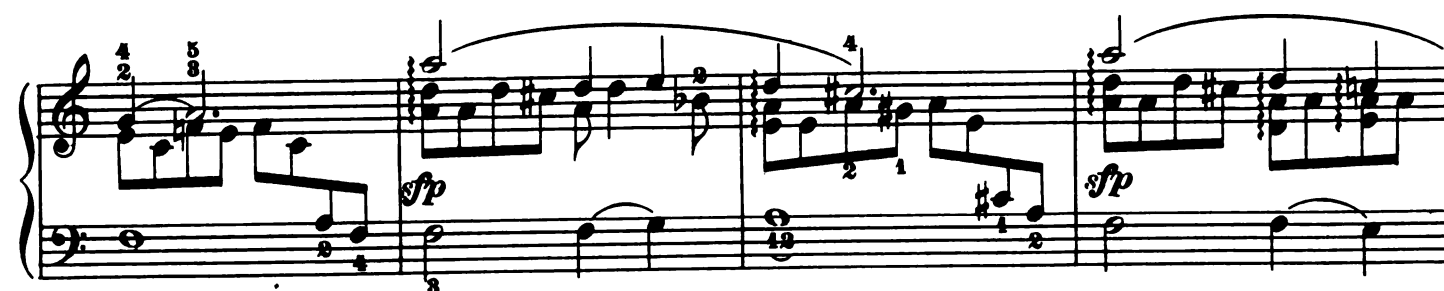
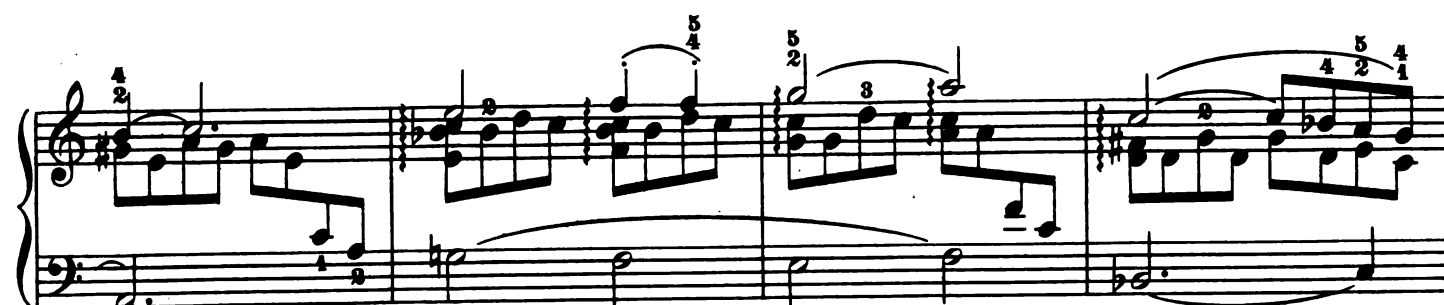
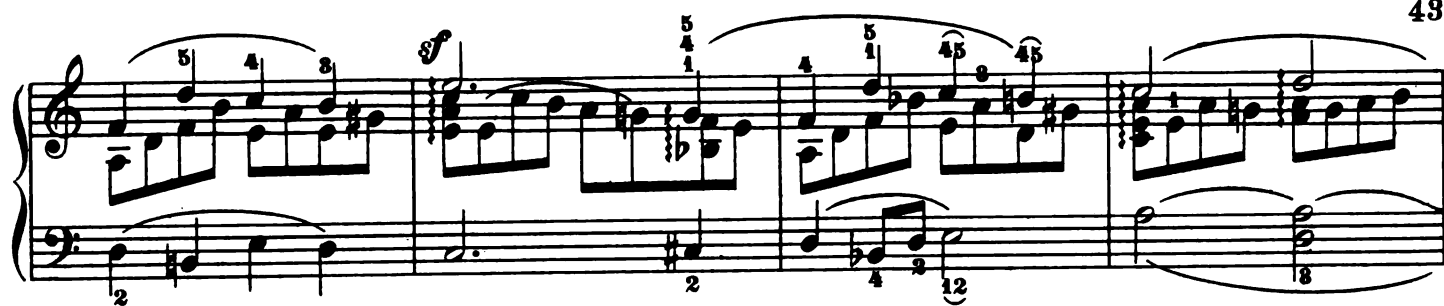
This page contains six systems of musical notation for a piano piece. Each system consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 5 above or below notes. The piece is in the key of D major, as indicated by the two sharps (F# and C#) in the key signature. The notation is complex, with many beamed notes and slurs, suggesting a fast and technically demanding piece. The first system begins with a treble staff starting on a D4 and a bass staff starting on a D3. The piece concludes with a final cadence in the sixth system.

10496

Ziemlich langsam, leise.  
Poco lento e piano sempre. (♩ = 72)

32.

This musical score page contains measures 32 through 45 of a piece. The notation is for piano, with a treble and bass staff joined by a brace. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo and dynamics are indicated at the top: 'Ziemlich langsam, leise. Poco lento e piano sempre. (♩ = 72)'. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and fingering numbers (1-5). Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) and *fp* (fortissimo piano). Measure numbers 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, and 45 are visible. The page number '10496' is printed at the bottom left.



„Weinlesezeit -  
Fröhliche Zeit!“

Vintage - time.

Munter.

Allegro. (♩ = 104)

33.

131

*mf*

*p*

28

131

131

282

131

848

10496

**Thema.**  
 Langsam. Mit inniger Empfindung.  
 Adagio, con molto espressione. (♩ = 72)

**Theme.**

34.

*im tempo.*

*nach und nach langsamer.*

*poco a poco più lento.*

## Mignon.

Langsam, zart.  
Lento, con tenerezza. (♩ = 88)

35.

The musical score for Mignon, Op. 15, No. 35, is presented in six systems. Each system consists of a piano (p) and bass (b) staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Langsam, zart.' and 'Lento, con tenerezza.' with a quarter note equal to 88 beats per minute. The score includes various dynamics (p, fp, pp, cresc., dimin., ritard.) and fingering numbers. The piece ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

10496



## Lied Italienischer Marinari.

## Italian Sailors' Song.

36.

*Langsam.*  
*Lento.* (♩ = 120)

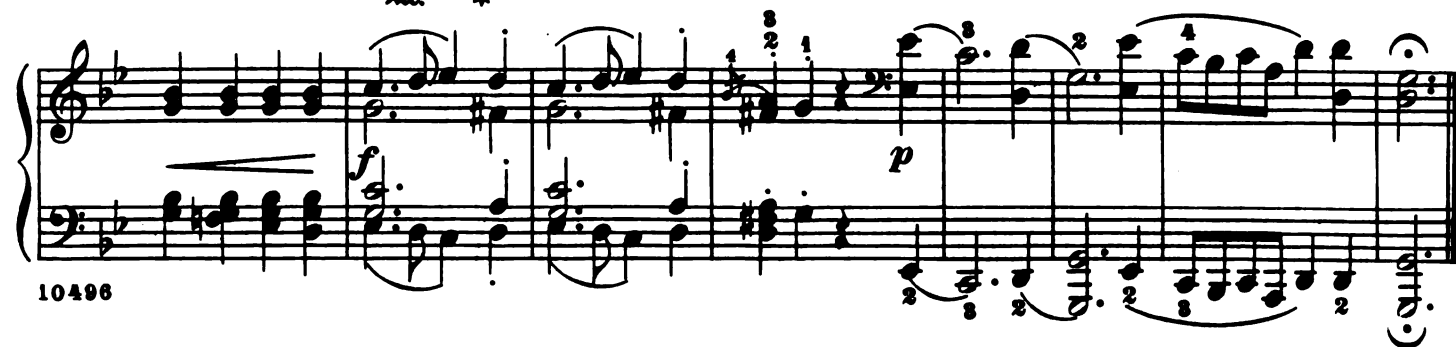
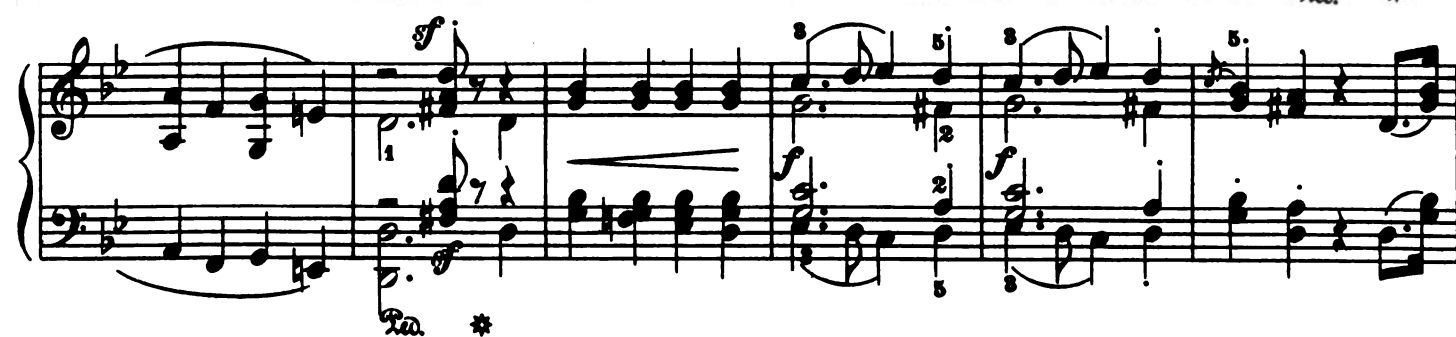
*Schnell.* (♩ = 120)  
*Vivace.*

*f* *fp* *f* *p* *cresc.* *f* *p* *f* *fp* *fz* *cresc.* *fz* *fp* *fz*

10496

Matrosenlied. | Sailors' Song.

37. Nicht schnell.  
Non Allegro. ( $\text{♩} = 104$ )



Ziemlich langsam.

Poco lento. (♩ = 80)

38.

Handwritten musical score for Winterzeit (I.) in B-flat major, 3/4 time. The score consists of four systems of piano accompaniment. The first system is marked *p* and the second *pp*. The third system includes a *cresc.* marking and a *f* dynamic. The fourth system is marked *p*. The score includes numerous fingerings and articulation marks.

Winterzeit (II.)

Winter - time (II.)

Langsam.

Lento misterioso. (♩ = 66)

39.

Handwritten musical score for Winterzeit (II.) in B-flat major, 3/4 time. The score consists of two systems of piano accompaniment. The first system is marked *pp*. The second system includes a *f* dynamic. The score includes numerous fingerings and articulation marks.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. Bass clef, key signature of two flats. Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1-5. A piano (*p*) dynamic marking is present in measure 4.

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. Treble and bass clefs. Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1-5. A piano (*p*) dynamic marking is present in measure 8.

*nach und nach belebter.*

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. Treble and bass clefs. A staccato (*stacc.*) marking is present in measure 9. Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1-5.

*poco a poco più animato.*

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 13-16. Treble and bass clefs. Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1-5. A piano (*p*) dynamic marking is present in measure 16.

Fifth system of musical notation, measures 17-20. Treble and bass clefs. A piano (*p*) dynamic marking is present in measure 17. A forte (*sf*) dynamic marking is present in measure 18. Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1-5.

Sixth system of musical notation, measures 21-24. Treble and bass clefs. A piano (*p*) dynamic marking is present in measure 21. A tenuto (*ten.*) marking is present in measure 22. A ritardando (*ritard.*) marking is present in measure 23. A pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic marking is present in measure 24. Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1-5.

*Tempo I.*

*pp*

*pp*  
*ein wenig langsamer.  
poco più lento.*

*fp*

*pp*

*nach und nach langsamer.  
poco a poco più lento.*

*pp* *Verschiebung:  
una corda.\*)*

\*) Der durch das Pedal erzeugte Effect lässt die Harmonien unklar, verschwommen, nebelhaft erklingen – dies war aber gerade die Absicht des Autors. Die Musik kann poetisch wirken, selbst wenn sie „unmusikalisch“ auftritt.  
10496

\*) By holding down the pedal the sound of the harmonies is rendered indistinct, confused, blended – and such was precisely the composer's intention. Music may be poetic in effect even though „unmusical“ in sound.

Vorspiel.  
Prelude. (♩=112)

40.

(di sopra)

*dimin.*

*f*

\*) Für das correcte Studium dieser "kleinen" (aber sehr schweren) Fuge kann genaueste Sorgfalt für Fingersatz und Rhythmik im strengsten Sinne nicht genug empfohlen werden.

10496

\*) For the practice of this "little" (though very difficult) fugue, the utmost care with regard to the fingering, and the strictest observance of rhythm cannot be too strongly insisted on.



## FUGE. Lebhaft, doch nicht zu schnell.

FUGUE. Animato, ma non troppo. (♩ = 80)

*p*

*f*

*f*

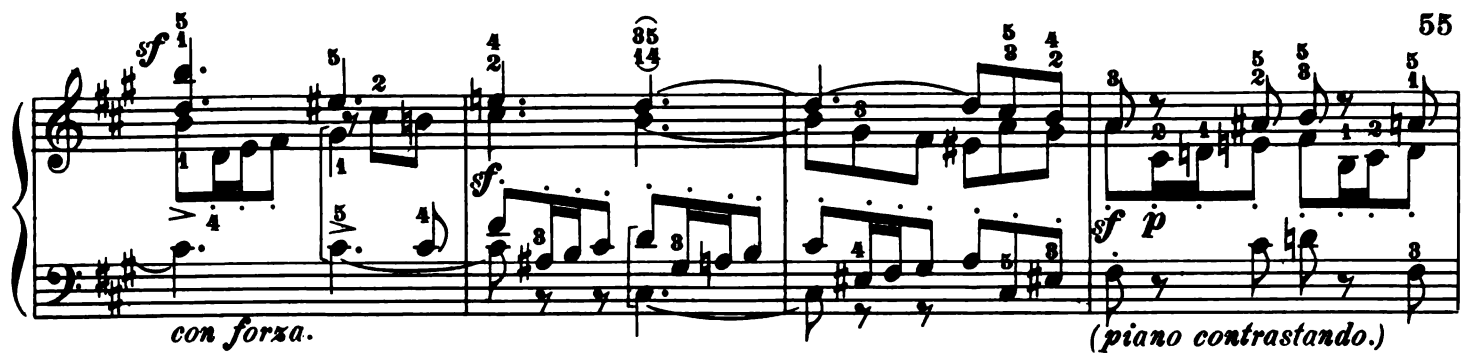
*f*

*f*

*f*

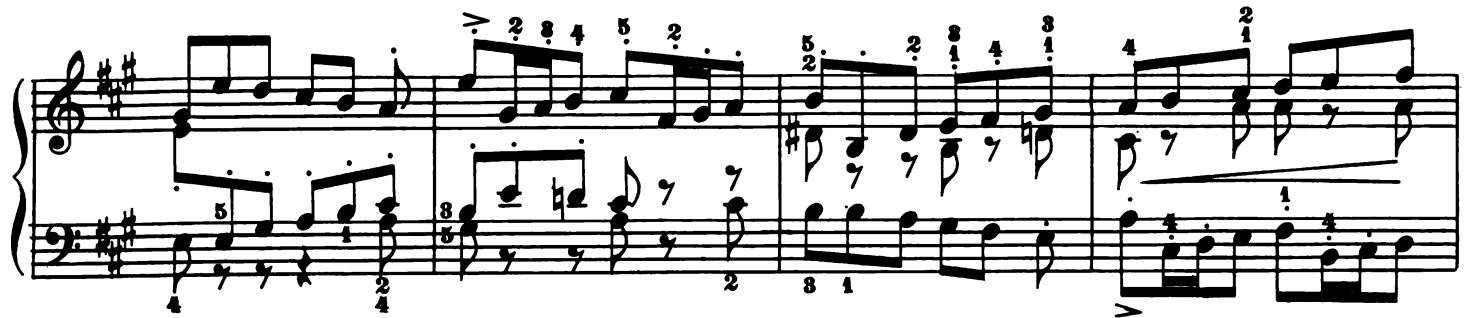


55

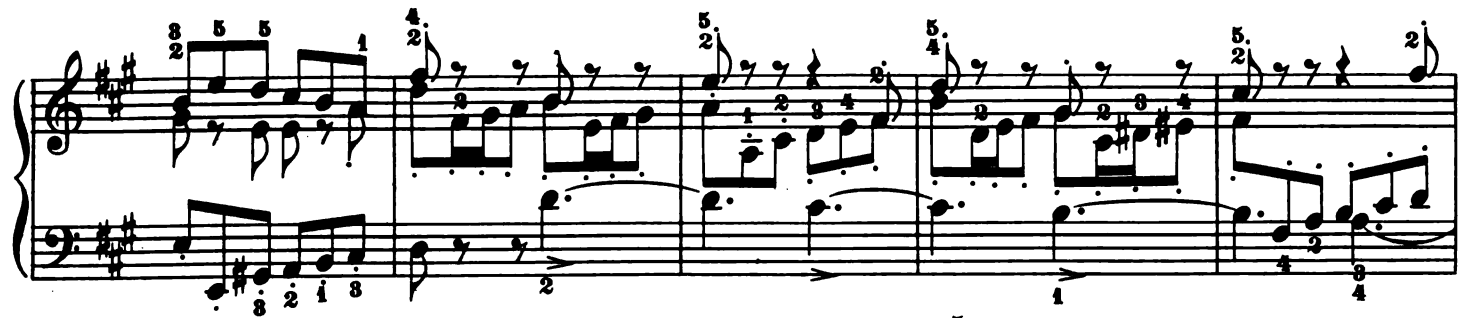


con forza. (piano contrastando.)

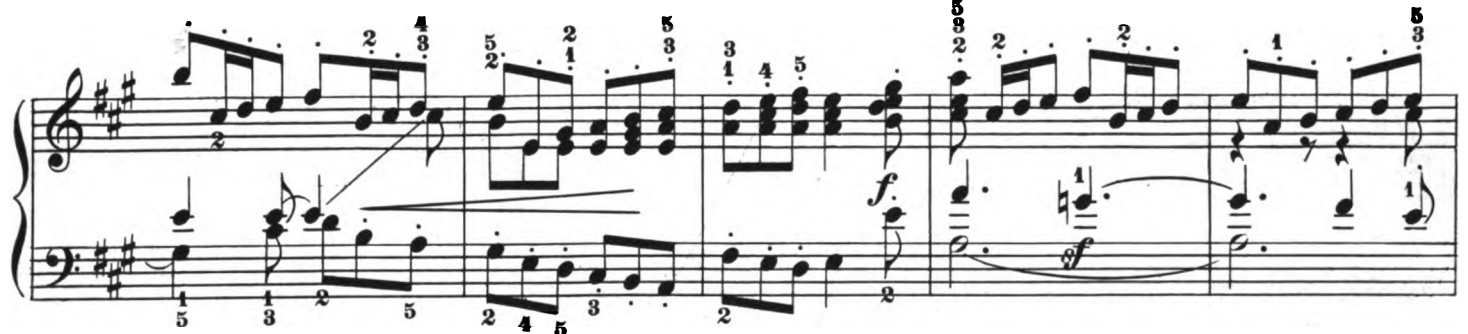
This system contains the first two measures of the piece. The right hand features a series of eighth-note chords and single notes, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Fingering numbers (1-5) are indicated above and below notes. The tempo and dynamics markings 'con forza.' and '(piano contrastando.)' are placed below the staves.



This system contains measures 3 and 4. The right hand continues with eighth-note patterns, and the left hand maintains the accompaniment. Fingering is clearly marked throughout.



This system contains measures 5 and 6. The right hand has more complex chordal textures, and the left hand's accompaniment remains consistent. Fingering numbers are present.



This system contains measures 7 and 8. The right hand features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. The left hand has a more active role with some sixteenth-note passages. Fingering is indicated.



This system contains measures 9 and 10. The right hand has a melodic line with eighth notes, and the left hand provides harmonic support. Fingering is marked.



This system contains measures 11 and 12, ending with a double bar line. The right hand has a descending eighth-note scale-like figure. The left hand has a simple accompaniment. Fingering is marked.

10496

Im Volkston.

In modo popolare. (♩ = 96)

41.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of five systems. The first system is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fifth system is marked with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The tempo is indicated as 'Im Volkston. In modo popolare. (♩ = 96)'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, and fingering numbers (1-5) above the notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the fifth system.

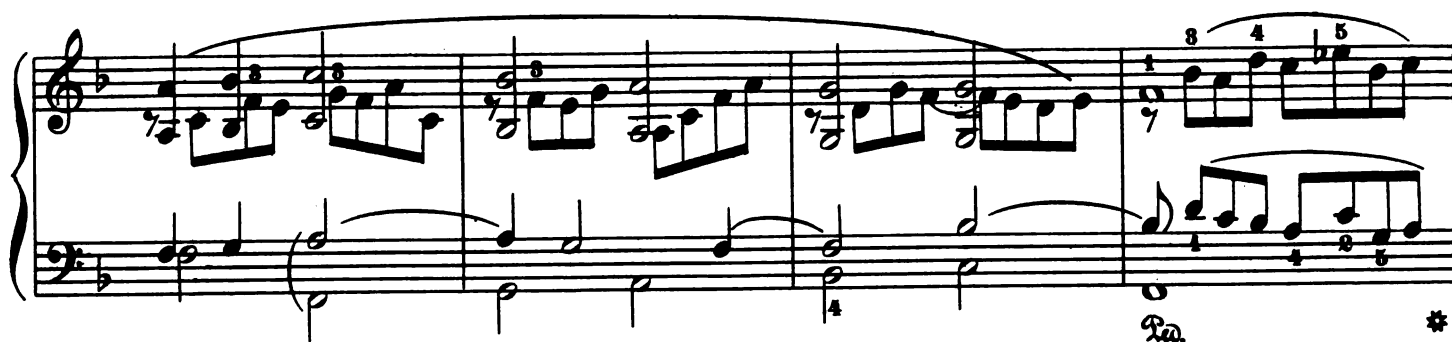
## Figurirter Choral.

## Figured Choral.

42.

Lento. (♩ = 60)

The image displays a musical score for a piece titled 'Figurirter Choral' and 'Figured Choral'. The score is written for piano (p) and is marked 'Lento. (♩ = 60)'. It consists of five systems of music, each with a treble and bass staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and fingerings. The first system is numbered '42.' and the tempo is indicated as 'Lento. (♩ = 60)'. The score is published by 10496.



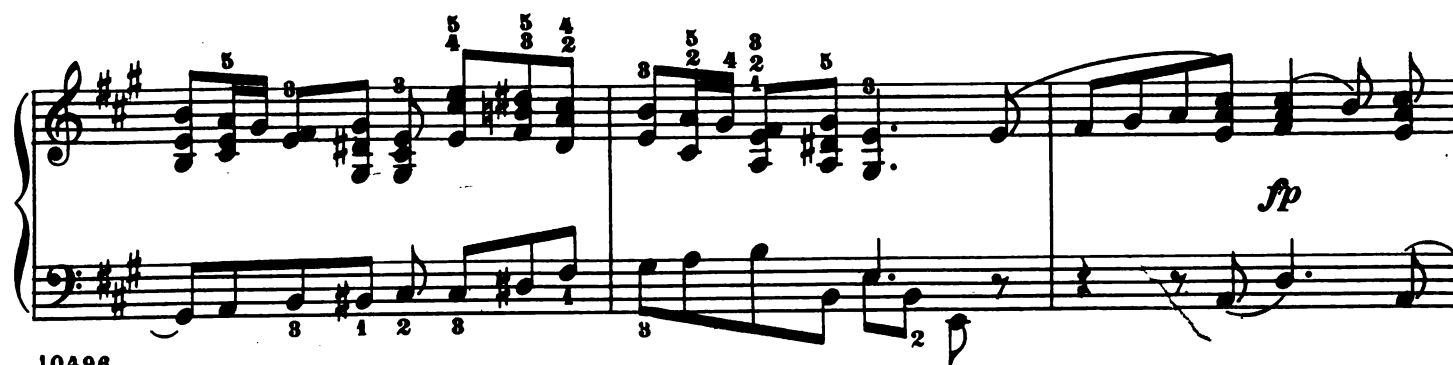
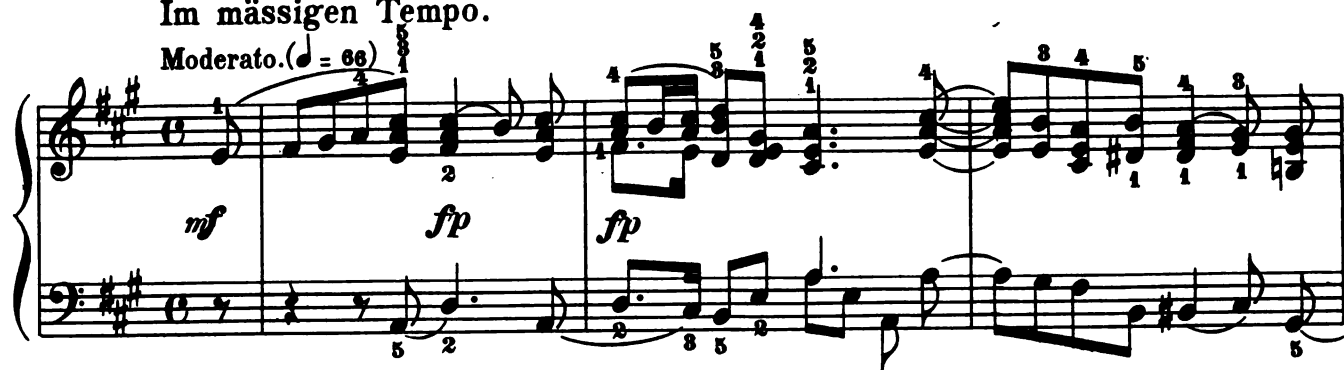
## Sylvesterlied.

## New Year's Eve.

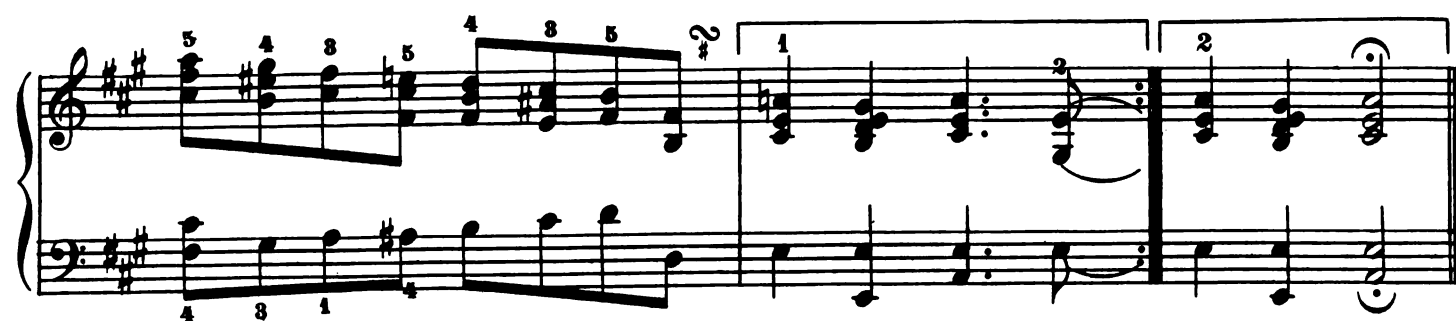
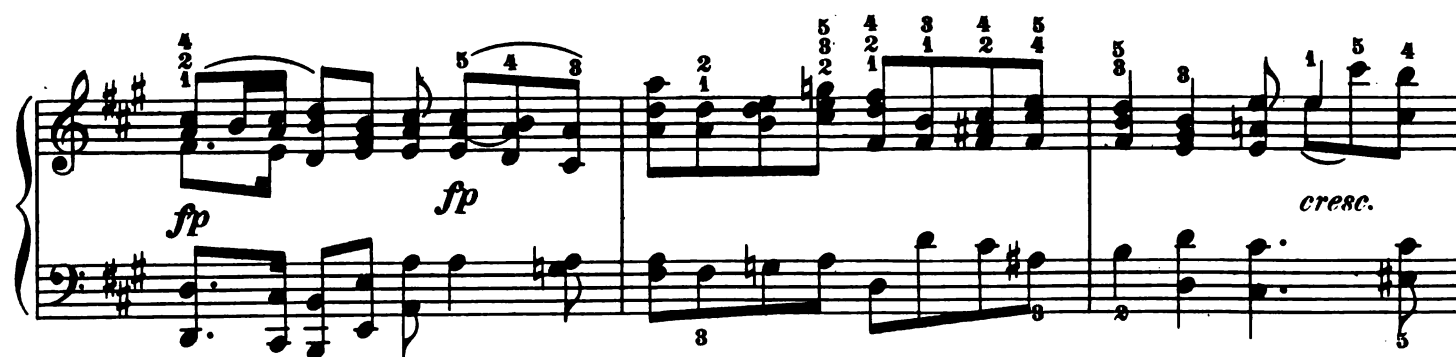
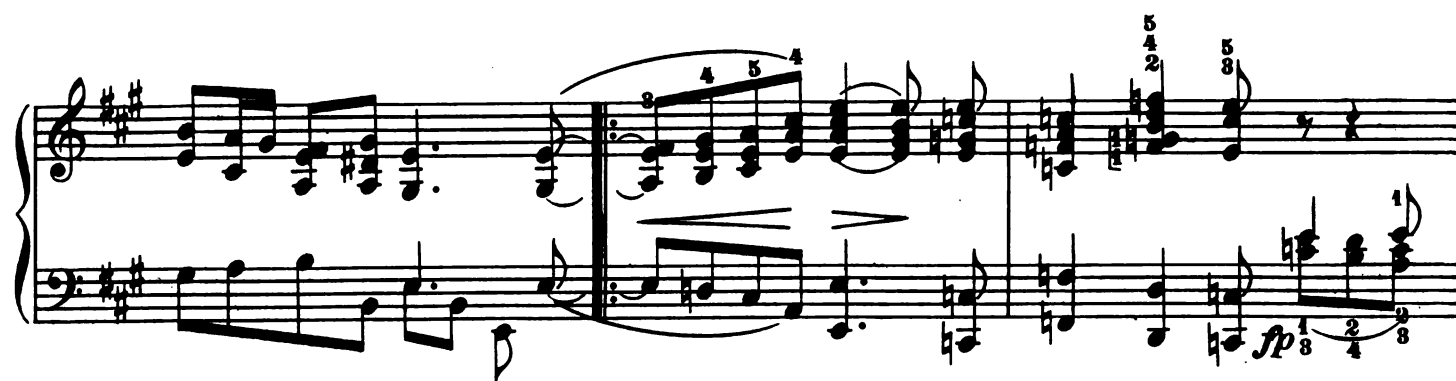
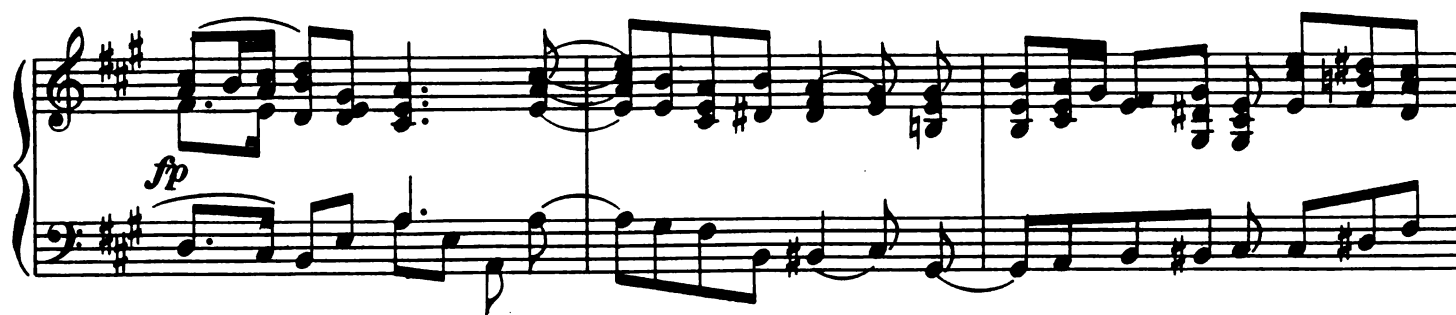
Im mässigen Tempo.

Moderato. (♩ = 66)

43.



10496



Von fremden Ländern und Menschen. | About strange Lands and People.

Revised and fingered by  
MAX VOGRICH.ROBERT SCHUMANN. Op. 15.  
Composed 1838.

Andantino. (♩ = 72)

1.

*p*

*ritard.*

*a tempo.*

*rit.*

*ritard.*

*p*

*mf*

*cresc.*

*sf*

*p*

Curiose Geschichte.

Curious Story.

Allegro giojoso. (♩ = 120)

2.

*mf*

*cresc.*

*sf*

*p*



First system of musical notation. The treble staff contains a melodic line with various ornaments and slurs, while the bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment. Dynamics include *cresc.*, *f*, *mf*, and *cresc. sf*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above notes.



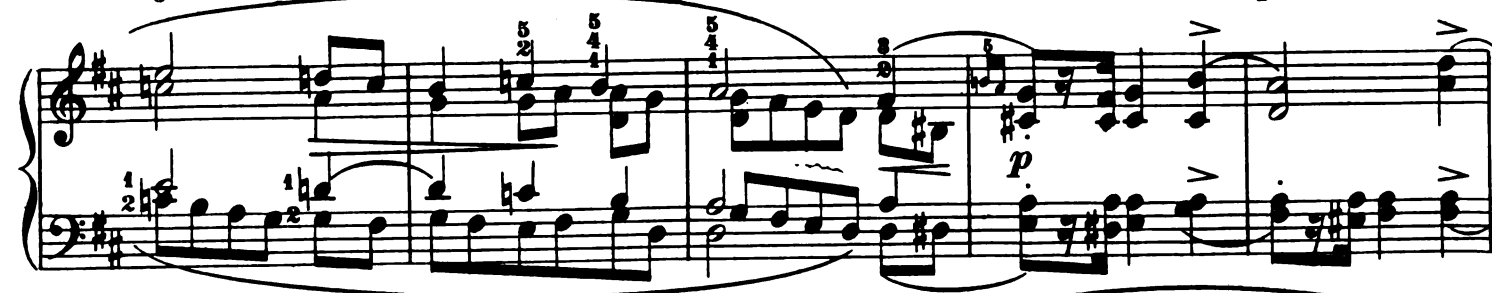
Second system of musical notation. The treble staff continues the melodic development with slurs and ornaments. The bass staff features a steady accompaniment. Dynamics include *p* and *p2*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5.



Third system of musical notation. The treble staff shows a melodic line with slurs and ornaments. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment. Dynamics include *p*, *cresc.*, and *sf*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5.



Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff continues the melodic development with slurs and ornaments. The bass staff features a steady accompaniment. Dynamics include *mf*, *p*, *ritard. e dim.*, and *a tempo*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5.



Fifth system of musical notation. The treble staff continues the melodic development with slurs and ornaments. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment. Dynamics include *p*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5.



Sixth system of musical notation. The treble staff continues the melodic development with slurs and ornaments. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment. Dynamics include *cresc.*, *sf*, *mf*, and *ritard. e dim.*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5.

Allegro scherzando. (♩ = 126)

The musical score is written for piano and consists of five systems of music. The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo and character are indicated as 'Allegro scherzando' with a metronome marking of 126 quarter notes per minute. The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (sf, f, sf), articulation (accents, slurs), and fingerings. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.



Poco lento. (♩ = 100)

4. *p* *m.s.* *m.s.* *m.s.* *pp* *m.s.* *m.s.*

*m.s.* *p*

*pp* *ritard.* *p*

*ritard.* *pp* *p* *m.s.* *m.s.*

*m.s.* *pp* *m.s.* *m.s.* *m.s.* *ritard.* *attaca.*

Vivace gioioso. (♩ = 88)

R. SCHUMANN, Op. 15.

5. *p* *espress.*

*rit.* *a tempo.*

*rit.* *a tempo.*

*ritard.*

D.C.

## Wichtige Begebenheit.

## Important Event.

Allegro deciso. (♩ = 182)

6.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of six systems. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegro deciso' with a quarter note equal to 182 beats per minute. The score begins with a forte (f) dynamic and ends with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The notation includes various musical symbols such as chords, arpeggios, and fingerings.

Träumerei.  
Lento, con gran espressione. (♩ = 56)

Dreaming.

7. *p*

*ritard.*

*p*

Am Camin.  
Allegretto. (♩ = 92)

By the Fireside.

8. *p*

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in three systems. The first system (measures 1-8) begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The melody is marked *mf* and features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass line consists of a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The second system (measures 9-16) includes a *p* (piano) dynamic marking and a *rit.* (ritardando) instruction. It features a first ending bracketed with a '1.' and a repeat sign. The third system (measures 17-24) includes a second ending bracketed with a '2.' and a *rit.* instruction. The score is heavily annotated with fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8) and slurs. The page number '67' is located in the top right corner.

Ritter vom Steckenpferd. | The Knight of the Hobby-horse.

**Allegro con brio. (♩. = 88)**

The image displays a musical score for a piece titled "Allegro con brio. (♩ = 88)". The score is written for piano (p) and violin (v). The tempo is marked "Allegro con brio" with a quarter note equal to 88 beats per minute. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The score is divided into three systems. The first system shows the piano part with a forte (f) dynamic and the violin part with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The second system continues the piano part with a forte (f) dynamic and the violin part with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The third system shows the piano part with a fortissimo (ff) dynamic and the violin part with a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

Moderato, poco rubato. (♩ = 96)

10. *p*

*ritard.* \*

*ritard.* \*

*ritard.* \*

*ritard.* \*

*ritard.* \*

*ritard.* \*

10508



*ritard.*

*Ped.*

*ritard.*

Fürchtenmachen. | Frightening.

11. Poco Allegro. ( $\text{♩} = 88$ )

*pp*

*poco agitato.*

*Schneller. (♩ = 104)*  
*Più mosso.*

*p ritard.*

*pp*

*poco agitato.*

*p rit.*

*f a tempo.*

*sf*

*poco meno mosso.**Tempo I agitato.*

*mf espress.* *p ritard.* *pp*

*f* *p rit.*

*Schneller.  
Più mosso.**Tempo I agitato.*

*pp*

*f* *rit.*

Kind im Einschlummern. |

Child falling asleep.

*Lento non troppo.* (♩ = 76)

*p*



First system of musical notation. The treble staff contains a series of eighth notes with slurs. The bass staff contains chords and eighth notes. Fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) are present. A *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking is in the right-hand staff. Below the staves are some handwritten notes and symbols.

Second system of musical notation. Continuation of the piece with similar notation and fingering. A *pp* dynamic marking is present in the right-hand staff.

Third system of musical notation. Continuation of the piece. A *pp* dynamic marking is present in the right-hand staff.

Fourth system of musical notation. Continuation of the piece. A *p* (piano) dynamic marking is present in the right-hand staff. A *ritard.* (ritardando) marking is in the right-hand staff.

Fifth system of musical notation. Continuation of the piece. A *ritard.* (ritardando) marking is in the right-hand staff.

Adagio espressivo. (♩ = 80)

13. *p*

The first system of the musical score, marked '13.' and 'p'. It consists of two staves, treble and bass, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is 'Adagio espressivo' with a quarter note equal to 80 beats per minute. The music features a series of chords and melodic lines, with some notes marked with fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) and slurs.

*pp* *p* *rit.*

The second system of the musical score. It continues the piece with dynamics ranging from 'pp' (pianissimo) to 'p' (piano). A 'rit.' (ritardando) marking is present. The notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs, ties, and fingerings.

*pp* *rit.* *a piacere, quasi Recit.* *rit.*

The third system of the musical score. It includes the instruction 'a piacere, quasi Recit.' (at pleasure, quasi recitative). Dynamics include 'pp' and 'rit.' (ritardando). The system ends with a double bar line and a star symbol.

Tempo I.

*pp* *rit.*

The fourth system of the musical score, marked 'Tempo I.'. It begins with a 'pp' (pianissimo) dynamic and includes a 'rit.' (ritardando) marking. The notation continues with chords and melodic lines.

*pp ritard.* *pp*

The fifth system of the musical score. It starts with 'pp ritard.' (pianissimo, ritardando) and ends with a 'pp' (pianissimo) dynamic. The system concludes with a double bar line and a 'fine' marking.





book should be r  
er before t

Mus 800 .2 .435  
Jugendalbum, album for the young  
Loeb Music Library AHR161



3 2044 040 267 700



